

A GUNBOAT CAPTURED.

Admiral Dewey Takes Possession of a Spanish Ship.

SHE WAS NOT AWARE OF WAR

But Ignorance is No Excuse and She Will Float Old Glory.

INSURGENTS HAVE BEEN ARMED.

After the Spanish Gunboat Was Captured She Was Paraded in Front of Manila—When Counsel Williams Landed in Cavite He Was Freeted with Shouts of "Viva los Americanos."

Hongkong, May 16.—The United States dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch arrived here with dispatches from Manila with dispatches for the United States government.

She reports that the Spanish gunboat Callao, from the Caroline Islands, recently entered the port of Manila, being ignorant of the outbreak of hostilities between Spain and the United States.

An American warship fired across her bows and signaled a demand for her surrender. The demand being disregarded, the American ship fired direct at the Spanish gunboat, and the latter surrendered.

The populace of Manila is reduced to eating horseflesh and the prospect of relief seems far distant.

The Hugh McCulloch also reports that the Philippine insurgents applied to Rear Admiral Dewey for his approval of an attack by them upon the city.

The admiral, it appears, approved of the plan provided no excesses were committed.

The insurgents then pleaded that they had no arms with the exception of machetes, to which the admiral replied, "Help yourselves at the Cavite arsenal."

The city of Manila, however, has not yet been attacked. About 5,000 Spanish troops are guarding the road leading from Cavite to Manila.

There is no truth in the reported massacre of a number of Americans. There has been only a trifling incident during police duty, and nobody was hurt.

After the Callao's crew landed they were released on parole, and the Callao was paraded in full view of Manila city, accompanied by the United States cruiser Concord.

RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM. When Mr. Williams, the American consul, landed at Cavite last week he was received with great enthusiasm and followed in the streets by a crowd of 2,000 people shouting "Viva los Americanos."

There are no signs that the Spanish authorities in Manila are prepared to capitulate. All the Spanish inhabitants and many British and German families have sought safety in the suburbs, taking all their belongings.

In the business quarters the buildings are covered with foreign flags, the British predominating, with a view of protection should the insurgents capture the city.

There is much feeling against the British residents; but fortunately the number of foreign men-of-war off Manila is constantly increasing and the position of Europeans is becoming daily less precarious.

Aguinaldo, the former insurgent leader, is now in Hongkong, actively negotiating with President McKinley. He is seeking to arrange for the future government of the Philippines by a native administration under the protectorate of the United States.

At present there is a deal of dissension among the rebel factions, some of which are negotiating with the Spanish and others with the Americans.

Whether Aguinaldo possesses enough influence to reconcile these differences and to induce the insurgents to pursue the common policy is questionable.

Admiral Dewey is well advised in waiting for reinforcements, since the fall of Manila would produce anarchy throughout the islands.

The English here advocate a joint Anglo-American administration. It is suggested Admiral Dewey has recoiled from three British ships.

Madrid, May 16.—The Spanish newspapers are greatly alarmed over the talk of an Anglo-Saxon alliance, notwithstanding the Spaniards some time ago urged a Latin alliance. They realize now that there will be a mighty reckoning should any of the so-called European powers attempt to assist the Don in the present Hispano-American war. It is this which causes them to rave.

Off Cabañas, Cuba, May 14.—The first land fight of the Hispano-American war took place in an effort to land companies E and G of the First United States Infantry on the shore of Pinar del Rio with 500 rifles, 6,000 rounds of ammunition and some food supplies for the insurgents.

The Americans got decidedly the better of the battle, killing 12 or more of the enemy, and on their own part suffering not a wound.

Just west of Port Cabañas harbor the transport Quasis anchored, the Manning covered the landing place with her guns, and the torpedo boat Wasp came up eager to assist.

The first American soldier to step

Madrid, May 16.—The cabinet council terminated at 9:30 p. m. A minister who was interviewed on the situation declared that nothing definite had been decided upon as to changes in the cabinet pending a conference between the queen regent and Senor Sagasta.

Washington, May 16.—The navy department announces that the Ucas left Key West shortly before midnight Saturday night with instructions to arrange under a flag of truce for an exchange of prisoners between the Spanish and the Americans.

Madrid, May 16.—The government has wired Captain General Augusti at Manila authorizing him to grant such reforms in the Philippines as are compatible with the national sovereignty.

SPANISH LOSS HEAVY. Admiral Sampson Spends Three Hours Picking American Steel Ashore.

Washington, May 14.—The following official report has been received from Admiral Sampson relative to the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico: "A portion of the squadron under my command reached San Juan at daybreak. No armed vessels were found in the port. As soon as it was sufficiently light I commenced attack upon the batteries defending the city. This attack lasted about three hours, and resulted in much damage to the batteries, and incidentally to a portion of the city adjacent to the batteries. The batteries replied to our fire, but without material effect. One man was killed on board the New York and seven slightly wounded in the squadron. No serious damage to any ships resulted."

"SAMPSON."

Off San Juan de Porto Rico, May 14.—A part of Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the forts of this city Thursday morning and the enemy's loss is believed to be heavy. The American loss is two men killed and seven injured.

After three hours' firing the admiral withdrew the fleet, and, heading for Key West, he said:

"I am satisfied with the morning's work. I could have taken San Juan, but I have no force to hold it. I only wanted to administer punishment. This has been done. I came for the Spanish fleet and not for San Juan."

The men killed were: Seaman Frank Widemark of the New York; gunner's mate of the Amphitrite. The latter died from the effects of the extreme heat.

Of the seven injured, three were on board the Iowa and four on board the New York.

The names of those slightly injured on the Iowa are: Seaman Mitchell, Private Marine Merkle and Apprentice Hill.

The injured on the New York are: Seaman Samuel Felaman, seriously; Seaman Michael Murphy; two other men slightly injured.

All the above named were injured by the bursting of a shell on the New York. This is a complete list of the killed and wounded. The American ships were uninjured.

The engagement began at 5:15 a. m. and ended at 8:15 a. m. The enemy's batteries were not silenced. The town in the rear of the fortifications probably suffered.

The ships taking part in the action were the Iowa, Indiana, New York, Terror, Amphitrite, Detroit, Montgomery, Wampatuck and Porter.

The enemy's firing was heavy, but wild, and the Iowa and New York were probably the only ships hit.

They went up under the guns in column, delivering broadsides, and then returned. The line passed thrice in front of the ports, pouring tons of steel on shore.

Off Cabañas, Cuba, May 14.—The first land fight of the Hispano-American war took place in an effort to land companies E and G of the First United States Infantry on the shore of Pinar del Rio with 500 rifles, 6,000 rounds of ammunition and some food supplies for the insurgents.

The Americans got decidedly the better of the battle, killing 12 or more of the enemy, and on their own part suffering not a wound.

Just west of Port Cabañas harbor the transport Quasis anchored, the Manning covered the landing place with her guns, and the torpedo boat Wasp came up eager to assist.

The first American soldier to step

on the Cuban shore from this expedition was Lieutenant Crofton, Captain O'Connor with the first boatload having gone a longer route. A reef near the beach threw the men out and they stumbled through the water up to their breasts.

When they reached dry land they immediately went into the bush to form a picket line. Two horses had been made to swim to land, when suddenly a rifle shot, followed by continuous sharp firing, warned the men that the enemy had been in waiting.

The captain of the transport signaled to the warships, and the Manning fired into the woods beyond our picket line. Then the soldiers re-embarked.

The Spaniards were compelled to withdraw, having suffered the loss of a captain and others, the number not being definitely known.

BATTLE IN CUBA. Unprotected Boats Get Mixed Up With a Shore Battery and Five Men Are Killed on the Winslow.

Key West, May 13.—In Cardenas harbor the torpedo boat Winslow and the gunboats Hudson and Wilmington were attacked by the shore batteries and Spanish gunboats there.

The battle lasted about an hour, during which the Winslow was almost shot to pieces and the following five men on her killed: Ensign Worth Bagley; John Varvels, oiler; Josiah Tunnett, cabin cook; J. V. Meeks, fireman; J. Daniel, fireman.

The wounded are: R. E. Cox, gunners' mate; D. McKeon, quartermaster; William Patterson, fireman; F. Gray, and Lieutenant J. B. Bernadou. All are slightly wounded except Patterson, whose condition is serious.

The Winslow was towed out by the Hudson, and it was while preparing for the tow that the men were killed, a shell exploding in their midst.

The dead and wounded brought here by the Hudson were taken in small boats to the government dock. This was the first news of the engagement to reach Key West.

Meeks is an Ohio man, his home being in Clyde.

It is known that the American boats made furious havoc with Cardenas harbor and town. The captain of the Hudson said:

"I know we destroyed a large part of the city near the wharves, burned one of their gunboats and I think destroyed two other torpedo destroyers."

"We were in a vortex of shot, shell and smoke, and could not tell accurately, but we saw one of their boats on fire and sinking soon after the action began."

"Then a large building near the wharf, I think the barracks, took fire, and many other buildings were soon burning."

All the Spanish had masked batteries on all sides of us, hidden in bushes and behind houses. They set a trap for us. As soon as we got within range of their batteries they would move them."

"I think their guns were field pieces. Our large boats could not get into the harbor to help us on account of the shallow water."

Four of the men killed on the Winslow were laid to rest in the city cemetery at sunset. They were buried in the shallow lime rocks, side by side with the graves of the victims of the Maine.

The body of Ensign Bagley will be sent home for interment.

At 5:30 the procession started for the cemetery, followed by a military escort of marines and sailors from all the ships in the harbor, Commodore Kimball of the torpedo flotilla in command, and seamen acting as pallbearers.

The Rev. Dr. Gilbert Higgs of the St. Paul's Episcopal church read the burial service, while a mixed multitude crowded about, trampling over the green graves of the Maine victims.

When the burial services were ended three volleys were fired by the marines over the open graves, and the bugle sounded the sad farwell.

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, May 13.—The American fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson bombarded San Juan de Porto Rico Thursday morning.

Rear Admiral Sampson, with nine warships, arrived before San Juan just before sunrise.

At a signal the battleship Iowa fired the first shot, which took effect.

Then the battleship Indiana opened fire, and in a few minutes Morro fort was reduced to a heap of ruins.

The fort made little effort to respond and was silenced almost immediately. The Spanish steamer Rita was captured by the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, which took her crew on board.

Thousands of the population and the foreign consuls took refuge in the interior of the island.

Hongkong, May 13.—Secretary of the Navy: There is little change in the situation since my last telegram. I am transferring to transports steel breech-loading rifles from sunken Spanish men-of-war; also stores from arsenal in my possession. I am maintaining strict blockade. Add Correo to list of destroyed vessels. El Correo, probably El Cano.

A DOUBT EXISTS. The Return of Spain's Fleet Is Seriously Questioned.

Washington, May 12.—The navy department officials are beginning to regard as a Spanish trick the report that the Cape Verde fleet has returned to Cadiz.

It was not possible to obtain anything like an official confirmation of the official report, but this is not to be wondered at in view of the rumors which the Spanish government has so far met with in keeping secret the movements of its naval ships.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



Until news comes from Admiral Sampson of his doing in and around Porto Rico it can not be said definitely what program shall be decided on as regards that island.

It has been suggested that some of the troops now being hurried so rapidly to the gulf coast may be intended to co-operate with Admiral Sampson in the reduction of the fortifications at San Juan de Porto Rico and the subsequent occupation of the island.

It is felt that the admiral will be in a rather disagreeable plight, supposing even that he managed to reduce the forts with his fleet, if he were obliged to remain there in occupation of the place, for lack of troops, when he might otherwise be urgently needed either on the Cuban coast or somewhere in the Atlantic to meet the Spanish fleet.

In evidence of the wisdom of having the troop transports near at hand in such cases is shown by the predicament Admiral Dewey is believed to be in at Manila, where for lack of troops he is unable to occupy the town and to prevent atrocities which the insurgents are capable of working upon their helpless Spanish foes.

The revival of doubts as to the whereabouts of the Cape Verde squadron caused a renewal of anxiety as to the Oregon. The ship was at Bahia at last accounts, and is believed to have started a day or two ago up the Brazilian coast to join Sampson's squadron in the West Indies.

She will have to make a run of 3,000 miles, which will occupy the Oregon about 10 days only, as she is in fine fettle and averaged 13 knots an hour on the long run around from San Francisco.

However, it is believed that Admiral Sampson is as well posted as any one in Washington as to the conditions existing in the West Indies, and he doubtless will do whatever is necessary in his judgment to safeguard the ship in her run up the coast.

Havana, May 12.—Four American vessels opened fire on Cienfuegos Wednesday morning and attempted to land men and arms in barges. The Spanish troops, assisted by the fort, drove off the invaders. The American guns destroyed the cable station. A second attempt to land was also frustrated. The fighting continued for eight hours, and it is reported that the Americans lost heavily. Altogether "14 Spaniards were wounded."

Key West, May 12.—The captain of the Vicksburg says news has reached the blockading fleet of an action between Admiral Sampson's squadron and the Spanish Cape Verde fleet, east of Haiti, in which the latter sustained a crushing defeat.

THEY PITY SPAIN. European Powers Will Urge Her to Give Up.

Washington, May 11.—Leading members of the diplomatic corps, representing some of the most influential powers of Europe, have, as a result of the Spanish reverses at Manila, unofficially exchanged views on the opportuneness of a movement toward urging upon Spain the futility of further prosecuting the war, and inducing her to sue for peace on the basis of relinquishment of Cuba, the promise of a war indemnity, and the occupation of Manila by Admiral Dewey until the war indemnity is paid.

Unless the men at the head of the Spanish government are strong enough and brave enough to save Spain by a heroic sacrifice of her pride the disaster of Manila will be repeated, for it is now patent to the world that Spain's military and naval strength is grotesquely inadequate to cope with the forces of the United States, and Spanish pride will ultimately be humbled into peace on far more severe terms than she might be able to obtain now.

It was stated with positiveness at several of the embassies and legations that intervention, in the sense of staying the course of the United States, was no longer being discussed, and that only such intervention as would induce Spain to sue for peace was possible under the existing condition of affairs.

The military authorities connected with the foreign establishments here say that Admiral Montojo and his entire staff ought to be, and undoubtedly will be, court-martialed and shot for allowing themselves to be surprised by Admiral Dewey's fleet.

Washington, May 11.—The naval war board is convinced that the Spanish armored flying squadron, popularly known as the Cape Verde fleet, has returned to Cadiz, and that Spain has abandoned all hope of effective resistance to the loss of her American colonies. Arrangements have been promptly made to bring back Admiral Sampson's fleet to Key West to unite it with the army in quickly terminating Spanish rule in Cuba. It is announced that San Juan de Porto Rico will not be bombarded, and that the island will be left severely alone for the present. The entire fleet will then go to Cadiz.

Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? Well then try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c will get you a trial size bottle. Larger sizes 50c and \$1.00. Of Chas. O. Martin.

Washington, May 10.—There is the best authority for the statement that the navy department does not expect to hear from Admiral Sampson within several days. The authority for this statement is fully acquainted with Admiral Sampson's plans.

It Killed Him. Cannelton, Ind., May 14.—Herman Stalder, a leading merchant of Tell City, died aboard the packet Tarascon between Troy and Tell City. His death was the result of blood-poisoning from having had a tooth drawn.

A Fatal Mistake. Lafayette, Ind., May 14.—David Pyke, one of the oldest residents, died suddenly from a dose of carbolic acid. He arose, and going to the cupboard to procure some medicine, drank from the wrong phial.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

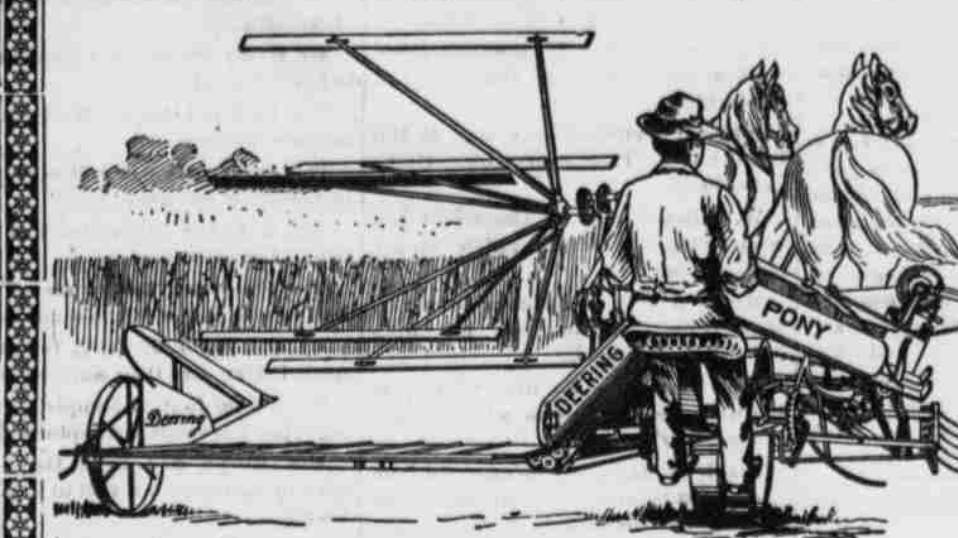
One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

Triumphant Deerings Lead the Way . . .

DEERING,

Binders, Mowers and Reapers had Roller and Ball Bearings five years before they were adopted by others. They will always lead the procession as they have in the past.



DEERING IDEAL BINDER.

Deering Improved Steel Binder The lightest draft Binders on earth. T contain more real improvements than any other machines made and are right up to date in every respect.

Deering Ideal Mower with Roller and Ball Bearings, serrated ledger plates, adjustable drag bar and shear cutting knives. The only mower that can be drawn at a slow walk or started in any crop without backing the team.

Deering Hay Rakes are as much in advance of other machines as are Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers.

Just Received a car load of Deering machinery and twine which we will sell at rock bottom prices. Farmers should see our stock before buying.

J. W. PATE & JAS. DEAN, McQuady, Ky.

departments are advancing preparations for a relief expedition to the Philippines, which, it is said, will be composed of 8,000 regular soldiers and two battalions of marines. Instructions have been sent to General Augusti to hold out as long as possible, 40 days being required for the arrival of an expedition going by way of the Suez canal and the Red sea.

Washington, May 11.—The large number of rejections of volunteers has caused much comment in the army medical corps. However, the physicians who have conducted the examinations say that outside of the ranks of cigarette smokers there are even fewer rejections than there were in the days of the civil war. Among habitual users of the cigarettes the rejections are about 90 per cent.

THE OHIO TROOPS. Will All Be Given a Chance to Do Some Work.

Columbus, O., May 10.—The war department at Washington apprised Governor Bushnell of their intention as to the disposition of Ohio troops. Three regiments of infantry, three light batteries, the one 3-company battalion and the eight troops of cavalry will be moved as soon as ready to Camp Thomas at Chickamauga. One regiment and one light battery have been designated as defense for the national capital and will move to Washington at once. The four regiments remaining will be used for coast defense and reserve, and may stay here for some time to come. The Fourteenth regiment, Ohio national guard, was mustered into the regular service and at once became the Fourth Ohio volunteer infantry. The cavalry troop was taken up and seven of the eight troops were mustered into the service.

Key West, May 10.—The Vicksburg brought in a fishing smack, the Fernandito, taken off Havana. The Spaniard schooner Severito was captured by the gunboat Dolphin while trying to make her way into Havana harbor. The Norwegian steamer Pratsberg, with cattle, attempted to run the blockade, but was held up with a blank shot and turned back here.

Washington, May 10.—There is the best authority for the statement that the navy department does not expect to hear from Admiral Sampson within several days. The authority for this statement is fully acquainted with Admiral Sampson's plans.

Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? Well then try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c will get you a trial size bottle. Larger sizes 50c and \$1.00. Of Chas. O. Martin.

It Killed Him. Cannelton, Ind., May 14.—Herman Stalder, a leading merchant of Tell City, died aboard the packet Tarascon between Troy and Tell City. His death was the result of blood-poisoning from having had a tooth drawn.

A Fatal Mistake. Lafayette, Ind., May 14.—David Pyke, one of the oldest residents, died suddenly from a dose of carbolic acid. He arose, and going to the cupboard to procure some medicine, drank from the wrong phial.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

GREAT . . . REMOVAL SALE

About the 1st of July we expect to have our new store-house completed and for the next 60 days we will offer goods at greatly reduced prices.

PRODUCE TAKEN AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

SHELMAN & CO.,

Irvington, Ky.

Shot by a Companion. Muncie, Ind., May 16.—While playing "hunting bears" Charlie Shaffer accidentally shot John Mowrey in the head with a 22-caliber revolver, which he supposed was empty. Mowrey will probably die. The boys reside at Cross Roads and are 19 years old.

Would Be Foolish. Louisville, May 16.—Judge Miller refused to appoint a receiver for the Kentucky and Montana Mining company, in which Louisville people are largely interested. He said this would be foolish, as the property of the company is in Montana.

Girl Wife Elopes. Prestonburg, Ky., May 16.—Lark Whitaker, it is charged, eloped from here with the 15-year-old wife of one of his tenants, Mrs. Bird Miller. Whitaker's wife has used for divorce and telegraphed officers at Catlettsburg to arrest him.

It Killed Him. Cannelton, Ind., May 14.—Herman Stalder, a leading merchant of Tell City, died aboard the packet Tarascon between Troy and Tell City. His death was the result of blood-poisoning from having had a tooth drawn.

A Fatal Mistake. Lafayette, Ind., May 14.—David Pyke, one of the oldest residents, died suddenly from a dose of carbolic acid. He arose, and going to the cupboard to procure some medicine, drank from the wrong phial.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

HOW TO FIND OUT

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effect following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention the BUCKINGHAM NEWS and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

One Minute Cough Cure